

11-58-7-2/12

Lithologic and Stratigraphic Subdivision and Sedimentation Conditions of  
Permian and Lower Triassic Deposits of the Verkhoyansk Range

belongs to the same time of formation. At that time the Verkhoyansk region formed a coastal zone of a large maritime basin and the formation of the complex took place during the development of Lower Permian transgressions. At the beginning thin argillaceous sediments formed in the whole region and covered the deposits of the Lower and Middle Paleozoic period. Later the regression of the sea caused the addition of fragmental material. When the sea again invaded the region, the sand-aleuvrolite and argillaceous deposits were formed. At the end of sedimentation period the ground elevation reached its maximum and the influx of the terrigenous material sharply increased, with large belts of coastal sand-conglomeratic sediments appearing along the elevated parts of the region. The magnitude of the deposits of the sand-shist complex coincides with the axial zone of the present Verkhoyansk range, it varies from 4,500 m to 3,500 m.

2) By its age, the shist complex comprises the upper part of Arti and the whole Kungur stages and is composed of black argillaceous shists. The time of sedimentation of these shists

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was characterized by further expansion of the sea. It is difficult to say how far the sea covered the dry land, but the fine-grained composition of the shists proves that the coastal line was far away. The maritime deposits of that time were very uniform. Their thickness is constant (400 - 500 m) on the west slopes of the range; it increases by leaps when moving across the structure and reaches 1,000 - 1,500 m near the contemporary water dividing line of the range.

3) The flyschoid complex corresponds to the Lower Endybal suite of the West Verkhoyansk range. By age, the formations belong to the Kazan stage and are composed of intricate interstratified powerful flyschoid blocks with separate layers or blocks of sandstones. The flyschoid blocks are composed of rhythmically alternating aleuro-pelitic and sand seams. Different paleontologic remainders of Kazan types identify these formations. At the time of the formation of flyschoid complex, the limit of Lower and Upper Perm periods, the whole basin reached its critical stage. First indications of a general regression replaced the transgressive development of the basin; this regression reached its maximum at the end of the Permian period.

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Substantial roughening of sediments and sharp transformation of the fauna indicate the beginning of elevation and the increased erosion process in the west part of the dry land where the fragmentary material came from. The magnitude of the complex reaches 1,200 - 1,400 m on both slopes of the ranges.

4) The coal-bearing complex is composed of a stratum of sand-shist composition and contains layers of coal in its central part and belongs to the Upper Endybal (Lower Perm) suite. The lower limit of the complex can be traced by the appearance of the garnet in this complex. This mineral was not found in the underlaying deposits of earlier formation. The magnitude of this suite is more than 1,500 m in the centre and decreases 400-500 m in the north and the south-east. The suite has a well pronounced cyclic character of formation. The magnitude of cycles is from 5 to 30 m. Maritime and coastal-maritime facies regularly alternate with the deposits of lagoon-continental genesis. The time of formation of the Upper Endybal suite was characterized by the continuation of the regression and the sharp shoaling of the peripheral part of the maritime basin. Regional elevations and the renewal of erosion induced

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the flow of the fragmentary material in the basin from both the west and from the east. The formation of Upper Permian coal-bearing deposits is connected with the further differentiation of vertical moves in the Verkhoyansk region. The magnitude of the sediments of the coal-bearing complex reaches 2,000 - 2,500 m on the east slope and 1,200 - 1,800 m on the west slope. Sediments of this complex belong to the same terrigenous-mineralogical group, characterized by the association of zircon, garnet, rutile, turmalin and others. The appearance of garnet is connected with erosion on metamorphized rocks of the Pre-Cambrian substratum of the Aldan shield and the Anabar massive.

5) Lower Triassic deposits, represented by semi-facial formations and isolated in a delta-lagoon red-colored complex, cover the coalbearing complex. Deposits on the west slope are characterized by the presence of numerous layers of diabases, while deposits on the east slopes are formed mainly by shists containing normal maritime fauna. The red-colored complex completes the profile of the Upper-Paleozoic cycle. A large

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interruption of sedimentation corresponds to the Middle Triassic period. The coastal line of the basin receded far to the east and north east. In isolated regions of the west slopes of the range, local depressions occurred, which were filled with unimportant sand layers of continental origin. Sporadic finds of Middle Triassic spores and their stratigraphic position placed these layers in the Middle Triassic period.

There are 5 maps, 1 diagram and 18 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: August 12, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR - Moskva (The Geological Institute of the AS USSR - Moscow)

1. Geology - USSR 2. Geological time - Determination 3. Sedimentation

Card 7/7

KOSSOVSKAYA, A.G.; SHUTOV, V.D.

Development of the western part of the Verkhoyansk Range and of the  
Vilyuy Lowland in the upper Paleozoic and Mesozoic. *Biul. MOIP. Otd.*  
geol. 33 no.6:43-57 N-D '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Verkhoyansk Range--Geology)  
(Vilyuy Lowland--Geology)

KOSSOVSKAYA, A.G.; SHUTOV, V.D.; MURAV'YEV, V.I.; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A.,  
otv.red.; GILUSHKO, Ya.A., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Mesozoic and upper Paleozoic sediments in the western Verkhoyansk  
Range and Vilyuy Lowland] Mezozoiskie i verkhnepaleozoiskie  
otlozheniia Zapadnogo Verkhoin'ia i Viliuiskoi vpadiny. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 274p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR.  
Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 34) (MIRA 14:2)  
(Yakutia—Sediments (Geology))

SHUPPOV, V. D., and KOSSOVSKAYA, A. G., Moscow

"Clay minerals as indicators of zones of epigenesis and initial metamorphosis"  
(Section VIII)

report to be submitted for the Second Conference on Clay Mineralogy and Petrography,  
Prague, Czech., 10-17 May 1961.



SHUTOV, V. D., Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences USSR, and DOIMATOVA, T. V.,  
Moscow

"Character of the change in kaolinite in terrigenous rocks in epigenesis"  
(Section VIII)

report to be submitted for the Second Conference on Clay Mineralogy and Petrography,  
Prague, Czech., 10-17 May 1961.

S/030/61/000/003/012/013  
B105/B215

AUTHOR:

Shutov, V.D., Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences

TITLE:

Physical methods of examining sedimentary rocks and minerals

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, no. 3, 1961, 117 - 119

TEXT: A report is given on the pervoye vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizicheskim metodam issledovaniya osadochnykh porod i mineralov (First All-Union Conference on Physical Methods of Examining Sedimentary Rocks and Minerals). The conference was convened by the Komissiya po osadochnym porodam (Commission for Sedimentary Rocks) at the Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (Department of Geological and Geographical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR) from December 26, to 29, 1960. Approximately 600 persons attended the conference who represented over 100 scientific and industrial organizations of various departments. The general trend of methodic work in lithology and the latest

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S/030/61/000/003/012/013  
B105/B215

Physical methods of examining ...

achievements in applying physical methods for the examination of sedimentary rocks and minerals were discussed. The following reports are mentioned: A.G. Kossovskaya, V.D. Shutov and M.Ya. Kats on the tasks of methodic research in the mineralogy of sedimentary rocks by applying methods of variation statistics. M.F. Vikulova reported on physical methods applied in the examination of finely disperse rocks and minerals; Ye.V. Rozhkova mentioned general problems in the field of genetic explanation of changes of some physical constants of minerals. Together with K.S. Yershova and O.V. Shcherbak she reported on the improvement of apparatus to be used for the dielectric separation of minerals; V.D. Shutov, M.Ya. Kats, and V.V. Baranov on the method of disintegrating solid rocks by ultra-sound, which has been worked out by the laboratoriya autigennoy mineralogii (Laboratory of Authigenous Mineralogy) of the Geologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geology of the Academy of Sciences USSR). A new isodynamic magnetic separator was designed in this laboratory by which aluminiferous, suspended minerals can be separated; K.K. Nikitin and N.V. Tarakanova reported on a new electric separator type ТБЭ(-6000 (TBES-6000); N.V. Logvinenko and A.A. Lazarenko on a new method of separating the aluminiferous fraction by electrophoresis; G.A.

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Physical methods of examining ...

S/030/61/000/003/012/013  
B105/B215

Kots on a small-scale laboratory of dressing in the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Mineral Raw Materials). A.T. Marmorshteyn, I.M. Petukhov, B.Ye. Nersesyants, and G.I. Morozov reported on the method of measuring the electric conductivity of sedimentary rocks under different pressures. Furthermore, reports were given on the determination of the exact specific gravity of minerals, the magnetic properties of some carbonates, thermoelectromotive forces of galenite crystals, magnetic susceptibility of a number of minerals. M.Ya. Kats designed a "gradient" tube by which a continuous change in the density of heavy liquids at different intervals of their specific gravities can be obtained with a difference (gradient) of 0.1. G.A. Gorbato reported on the investigation of thermoelectromotive forces of galenite crystals by his own device. V.M. Vinokurov used electron paramagnetic resonance in connection with statistical magnetic measurements for analyzing carbonates. All lecturers emphasized the necessity of a study of the statistical distribution of measured constants for the determination of typomorphic properties and characteristics of mineral structures which are correlated to different conditions of formation. Reports were also given on the examination of the absorp-

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Physical methods of examining ...

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B105/B215

tion of cations by aluminiferous colloids by electron paramagnetic resonance, and on a new microcrystalloscopic method of the quantitative determination of some cations and anions in minerals; and a new apparatus for quick microthermal analyses. B.B. Zvyagin reported on the studies he conducted together with a group under his supervision into the structures of minerals with multilayer lattices. Furthermore, the possibility of applying X-ray methods for the examination of sedimentary minerals with "scaffold" structures was discussed, and also the method of X-ray structural examination of mixed multilayer structures of aluminiferous minerals. The importance of the above problems was emphasized at the end of the conference, and current tasks, trends in the development of methodic studies and concrete problems of developing and introducing new methods were determined. A number of apparatus were recommended to be produced in series.

Card 4/4

SHUTOV, V.D.; KATS, M.Ya.; BARANOV, V.V.

Use of ultrasonic waves in a mineralogical analysis of sedimentary rocks.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 26 no. 4:85-98 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Geologicheskiiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)  
(Rocks, Sedimentary--Analysis)

LOGVINENKO, N.V.; SHUTOV, V.D.

Conference on physical research methods for studying sedimentary  
rocks and minerals. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 26 no. 5:122-124 My  
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Rocks, Sedimentary--Analysis)

KOPELIOVICH, A.V.; KOSSOVSKAYA, A.G.; SHUTOV, V.D.

Some features of the epigenesis of terrigenous sediments in platform and geosynclinal areas. *Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol.* 26 no. 6: 18-31  
Jg '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Mineralogy)



SHUTOV, V.D.

Zones of epigenesis in terrigenous deposits of the platform mantle as revealed by the study of Riphean and Paleozoic sediments in the southeastern part of the Russian Platform. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 27 no.3:30-44 Mr '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Russian Platform--Geology)

SHUTOV, V.D., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Physical methods in analyzing sedimentary rocks and minerals.  
Vest.AN SSSR 31 no.3:117-119 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Rocks, Sedimentary--Analysis)(Minerals--Analysis)

KOSSOVSKAYA, A.G.; SHUTOV, V.D.

Correlating zones of regional metamorphism and metagenesis in  
terrigenous and volcanic rocks. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3:677-680  
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
D.S. Korzhinskim.  
(Verkhoyansk region--Metamorphism (Geology))

LOGOVINENKO, N.A., otv. red.; KATS, M.Ya., red.; KOSSOVSKAYA, A.G.,  
red.; SHUTOV, V.D., red.; SHLEPOV, V.K., red. izd-va;  
DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Physical research methods of sedimentary rocks and minerals]  
Fizicheskie metody issledovaniya osadochnykh porod; doklady.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 200 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizicheskim metodam issledova-  
niya osadochnykh porod i mineralov. Ist, Moscow, 1962. 2. Geolo-  
gicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (for Kossovskaya,  
Shutov, Kats).

(Rocks, Sedimentary--Analysis) (Mineralogy)

SHUTOV, V.D.

Specific features of the progressive epigenesis in platform areas.  
Uch.zap. LGU no.310:147-160 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

KATZ, M.Ya.; SHUTOV, V.D.

Specific weight of the grains of clastic quartz and its use  
as a correlation indication of arenaceous rocks. Lit. i pol.  
iskop. no.1:143-152 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

SHUTOV, V.D.; DRUZHININ, I.P.

Facies-lithological control in the distribution of copper  
mineralization in Dzhezkazgan District. Lit. i pol. iskop.  
no.3:115-133 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

KOSSOVSKAYA, A.G.; SHUTOV, V.D.

Facies of regional epigenesis and metagenesis. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Ser. geol. 28 no.7:3-18 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.



SHUTOV, V.D.; MORAT'YEV, V.I.

Nature of the authigenic albites of carbonate rocks. Zap. Vses.  
min. ob-va 93 no.3:318-328 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

KOSSOVSKAYA, A.G.; SHUTOV, V.D.; ALEKSANDROVA, V.A.

Dependence of the mineral composition of clays in coal-bearing  
formations on the conditions of sedimentation. Lit. i pol. iskop.  
no.2:20-38 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Geologicheskiiy institut AN SSSR.

SHUTOV, V.D.

Review and analysis of the mineralogical classifications of arenaceous rocks based on the work of American and Russian lithologists for the past twenty years. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.1:95-112 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

KOSSOBSKAYA, A.G.; SHUTOV, V.D.

Second Conference on the Physical Methods of the Study of Minerals  
in Sedimentary Rocks. Lit. 1 pol. iskop. no.3:147-152 My-Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

BARSHTEYN, I.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; RUBIN, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; SIZIN, N.R., inzhener.; SHAMRAYEVSKIY, I.M.; inzhener.; SHUTOV, V.I., inzhener.; YAKUBENKO, A.A., inzhener.

Adjustment and investigation of TP-230-3 boilers with slag-tap furnaces.  
Elek. sta 27 no.10:4-12 0 '56. (MIRA 9:12)  
(Boilers)

137-1957-12-23264

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shutov, V. I.

TITLE: The Manufacture of Recovery Boilers and Suggestions for the Rationalization of Their Design (Izgotovleniye kotlov-utilizatorov i predlozheniya po ratsionalizatsii ikh konstruktsii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Kotly-utilizatory martenovsk. pechey. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 208-211

ABSTRACT: Since 1949 the Taganrog plant "Krasnyy kotel'shchik" (The Red Boilermaker) has been manufacturing recovery boilers (RB) from the designs of the Gipromez, Sevensergohermet, and Tsentroenergohermet. The consumption of metal (in kg/mm<sup>3</sup>) per m<sup>3</sup> of flue gases is as follows: KU-50, 0.72; KU-80, 0.82; KU-60, 0.82; KU-40, 0.75. The production of the RB's presents no difficulties and the plant is fully geared for it. The KU-60 and the KU-80 boilers should be unified; their sub-assemblies and component parts should be standardized.

Ye. N.

Card 1/1      1. Boilers-Design    2. Boilers-Manufacture

RODDATIS, K.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUTOV, V.I., inzh.

Development of boiler engineering during the last 40 years.  
Teploenergetika 4 no.11:14-24 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy i Taganrogskiy kotel'nyy zavod.  
(Boilers)

SHUTOV, V.I.

New method of washing sand in quartz filters. Gidroliz i lesokhim.  
prom. 13 no.2:17 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Lobvinskiy gidroliznyy zavod.  
(Lobva--Hydrolysis) (Filters and filtration)



SHUTOV, V.K.; POLEZHAY, V.G.; TERESHCHENKO, N.A.

Turbulent mixers. Mekh. stroi. 21 no.3:22-23 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. KuzNIIshtakhtostroy.

SHUTOV, V. N.

Proizvodstvennoye nizovoye planirovaniye i vnutrenniy khozyaystvennyy raschet v stroitel'stva (Productive lower planning and internal cost accounting for construction) Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo Literaturny Po stroitel'stvu i Arkhitekture, 1953. 146 p. tables.

N/5  
748.101  
.S5

SHUTOV, V. N.

Proizvodstvennoe nizovoe planirovanie i vnutrennii khoziaistvennyi raschet v stroitel'stve [Lower echelon production planning and internal business accounting in construction]. Moskva, Gos. izd. lit. po stroitel. i arkhitekt., 1953. 148 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 9 December 1953

SHUTOV, V.N.; SHASS, M.Ye., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor;  
~~KOTSENOVA~~, A.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskii  
redaktor

[Production planning and business accounting for lower echelons in  
the construction industry] Proizvodstvennoe planirovanie i khoziai-  
stvennyi raschet nizovykh zven'ev v stroitel'stve. Izd. 2-oe, perer.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 141 p.  
(MIRA 10:1)

(Construction industry--Accounting)

SHUTOV, V.N.

There must be greater precision in formulating the procedure  
for determining the planned cost of unfinished products.  
Stroi.truboprov. 10 no.10:32 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

SHUTOV, V.N., (g. Moskva).

Develop and consolidate specialized organizations. Strengthening of oil.  
prem. 2 no.3:7-9 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Petroleum--Pipelines)

SHUTOV, V.N.

Business accounting in administrations of the Moscow Trust for Gas  
Pipeline Construction. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.12:22-23 D '60.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(Moscow--Pipelines--Accounting)

SHUTOV, V.N.

Let's improve the organization and direction of the construction  
of main pipelines. Stroil. truboprov. 6 no.3:2-4 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Trest Mosgazporvodstroy.  
(Pipelines)





SHUTOV, Yu., navalootboyshchik.

First month at the mine. Mast.ugl. 6 no.5:19 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Shakhta No. 3 imeni Kirova Kombinata Karagandaugol'.  
(Coal mines and mining)

Shutov, Yu. D.

124-11-12677

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shutov, Yu. D.

TITLE: Investigations on the Functioning of Overflow and Venting Devices for Riser Pipes in Sewage Systems. (Issledovaniya raboty perepadnykh i vodoboynykh ustroystv dlya shakhtnykh kolodtsev kanalizatsionnoy seti)

PERIODICAL: V. sb. 15ya nauchn. konferentsiya Leningr. inzh. -stroit. in-ta; Leningrad, 1957, pp 250-251

ABSTRACT: A brief communication on the results of experimental investigations performed on the flow capabilities and energy losses encountered in venting risers as applied to sewage systems.

V. V. Fandeyev

Card 1/1

SHUTOV, Yu.D., inzh.

Planning and building large skimming tanks in deep sewers.  
Bul. tekhn. inform. 4 no.9:22-24 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Sewers, Concrete) (Hydraulic engineering)

SHUTOV, Yu. D., Candidate of Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of large drops in a sewerage network". Leningrad, 1959. 17 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst), 180 copies (KL, No 20, 1959, 113)

TSVETKOV, A.I.; SHUTOV, Yu.D.; SHIGORIN, G.G., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
retsenzent; REYZ, M.B., red. izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Construction of sewer conduits by shield tunneling;  
construction practices in Leningrad] Sooruzhenie kanali-  
zatsionnykh kollektorov metodom shchitovoi prokhodki; opyt  
stroitel'stva v Leningrade. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry  
po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 97 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Sewerage)

(Tunneling)

PASHKOV, L.D.; SHUTOV, Yu.D.; NIKOLAYEV, B.M., retsenzents; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Interior engineering] Vnutrennie sanitarno-tekhnicheskie raboty. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta Santekhmontazh-62 (for Nikolayev).  
(Domestic engineering)

ACC NR: AP6036830

SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/011/1484/1487

AUTHOR: Dublyans'kyy, V. M.--Dublyanskyy, V. N.; Shutov, Yu. I.

ORG: Interdisciplinary Karst Expedition, AN URSR (Komplekskna karstova ekspedytsiya AN URSR); Institute of Mineral Resources, MG SRSR (Instytut mineral'nykh resursiv MG SRSR)

TITLE: The true flow rate of ground water in some karst regions of the Ukraine

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovidi, no. 11, 1966, 1484-1487

TOPIC TAGS: hydrology, <sup>underground water, hydrogeologic survey,</sup> ~~surface~~ drainage, <sup>system</sup> ~~karst~~, karst/Ukraine

ABSTRACT: New data on the true flow rate of ground water were obtained from investigations of 16 flooded caves in the Crimean Mountains, the Dniester area, and the mountainous Transcarpathian karst regions of the Ukrainian SSR. Hydro-

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UDC:NONE



ACC NR:AP6036830

graph analysis, using hydrometric, Hultren-Burkhardt, and color tests was employed. The average flow rate of subsurface streams was found to be 30—40 times slower than that of surface drainage during low-water seasons and 100—120 times slower than during floods. A functional dependence was established between runoff and the rate of subsurface streams. The data obtained indicated that the caves were formed primarily by erosion. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

[WA-50; CBE No. 14]  
[ER]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

VELIKOV, I.M.; VEKSEL, A.B.; VERBOV, G.I.; APROKIN, I.A.; KOSTIKH,  
Ye.S.; PLOCHINSKIY, I.A.; POLISHOV, V.N.; FEL'DMAN, V.I.; SAVOCHKINA,  
Ye.S.; GILDER, V.Ye.; KONENIN, B.N.; KONTSEVOVA, Ye.S.;  
LYUBENKOVA, L.V.; ANKARD, A.Ya.; VISHNEVSKAYA, M.M.; KUDRIN, I.N.;  
CHERNIKOV, G.A.; BOROVIN, V.S.; IL'IN, A.N.; FLOREVSAYA, V.N.;  
ZEZIN, P.B.; TSELYTSKAYA, T.A.; BRUSHILVSKIY, S.A.; KISSIN, I.G.;  
CHIZHOVA, K.I.; PAVLOVA, O.P.; SHUTOV, Yu.I.

Supplements. Biol. Zhizn. Gid. geol. 39 no.4:155 J1-Ag '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

KOLBIN, N.I.; SEMENOV, I.N.; SHUTOV, Yu.M.

Forms of the compounds in the osmium -- chlorine system.  
Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2422-2427 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KOLBIN, N.I.; SEMENOV, I.N.; SHUTOV, Yu.M.

Thermal dissociation of osmium trichloride. Zhur. neorg.  
khim. 9 no.5:1029-1031 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo gosudar-  
stvennogo universiteta.

ACC NR: AF/001364

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/001/0031/0031

INVENTORS: Ivanovskiy, F. P.; Shteynberg, B. I.; Semenova, T. A.; Markina, M. I.; Kozlov, L. I. Shutov, Yu. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A catalyst for gas purification. Class 12, No. 187736 [announced by State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and of Organic Synthesis Products (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 31

TOPIC TAGS: catalyst, industrial catalyst, gas, zinc oxide, chromium oxide, copper oxide, magnesium oxide, manganese oxide, aluminum oxide, titanium oxide, acetylene, oxygen, nitrogen oxide

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a catalyst for gas purification. The catalyst contains hydrogen and consists of oxides of zinc, chromium, and copper with admixtures of oxides of magnesium, manganese, aluminum, and titanium. To increase its stability and its activity in freeing gases from acetylene, oxygen, and nitrogen oxides, the oxides of zinc, chromium, and copper are taken in the proportions  $ZnO : Cr_2O_3 : CuO = 1.0 \text{ to } 0.05 : 10.0 \text{ to } 0.05 : 10.0$ . Each admixture of the oxides

Cord 1/2

UDC: 66.097.3:66.074.3

ACC NR: AP7001364

of magnesium, manganese, aluminum, and titanium may constitute 0.05--15.0% of the basic catalyst composition. Prior to its use, the catalyst may be treated with a hydrogen-containing gas at a temperature of 225--275C.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr64

Card 2/2

L 22894-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP6006862

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/002/0595/0597

AUTHOR: Uskov, V. A.; Shutov, Yu. N. 58  
B

ORG: Gor'kiy State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Determination of the degree of ionization of impurities in semiconductors from diffusion investigations 21. 11. 58

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 595-597

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, semiconductor impurity, antimony, ionization phenomenon, physical diffusion, semiconductor carrier, single crystal, carrier density, ground state

ABSTRACT: The authors present preliminary results on the determination of the degree of ionization of antimony in degenerate germanium at 293K, obtained during the course of a study of diffusion of Sb in Ge. The purpose of the experiment was to check whether the distribution of the carriers in the diffusion layer corresponds to the distribution of the impurity atoms. The tests were made on single-crystal p-type germanium oriented to produce the diffusion in the [111] direction. The diffusion was from the vapor phase for 48 hours at 750C. The concentration

Card 1/2

L 22894-66

ACC NR: AP6006862

curves were obtained by removal of layers. The electric conductivity of the layer was measured simultaneously with its radioactivity. Comparison of the distribution of the atoms and the carriers in the diffusion layer and comparison of the theoretical and experimental values of the impurity ionization show good agreement between theory and experiment at concentrations below  $2 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . It is therefore concluded that the diffusion profiles in degenerate semiconductors can be used to investigate the dependence of the degree of ionization on the concentration, and also to determine the degeneracy factor of the ground state of the impurity atom by comparison of the experimental data with the theoretical curve. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB COCE: 20/      SUBM DATE: 07Jul65/      ORIG REF: 004/      OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 B.L.G.



1ST AND 2ND EPOCHS																										3RD AND 4TH EPOCHS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY DATA																										116																									
<p><b>Physicochemical blood changes in experimental atherosclerosis. I. Lipid content, surface tension, albumin, viscosity and dispersion of the serum. V. Shredler, A. Shutova, L. Utevkaya and G. Kalashnikov. <i>Bud. Z. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 3, 64-86 (1934).—Feeding cholesterol to rabbits increased the serum cholesterol content, the phosphatides, and fat acids. The capillary activity increased in parallel with the cholesterol content. Surface tension changes parallel changes in fat acids and phosphatides. Serum globulin increased more in male than female rabbits. The viscosity of the serum was assayed with changes in serum colloids. II. <i>Ibid.</i> 87-93.—With increase in serum cholesterol in rabbits, the osmotic pressure of the serum becomes stabilized, and free water is stored in the tissues. This effect is less pronounced in female than in male rabbits. III. <i>Ibid.</i> 94-100.—With the development of atherosclerosis in rabbits, the dialyzable Ca of the blood decreases on the twenty-first day and increases after the forty-second day; the total Ca content increases after the sixtieth day of feeding. IV. <i>Ibid.</i> 102-11.—During the summer the oxidation-reduction potential of rabbit blood was reduced, but not in winter. The <math>pH</math> of the rabbit serum did not change. A slight increase in alk. reactivity developed, associated with lipemia. Abstracted through <i>Rec. gen. Physiol. exp. Pharmacol.</i> 33, 357-58.</b></p> <p>James C. Munch</p>																																																			
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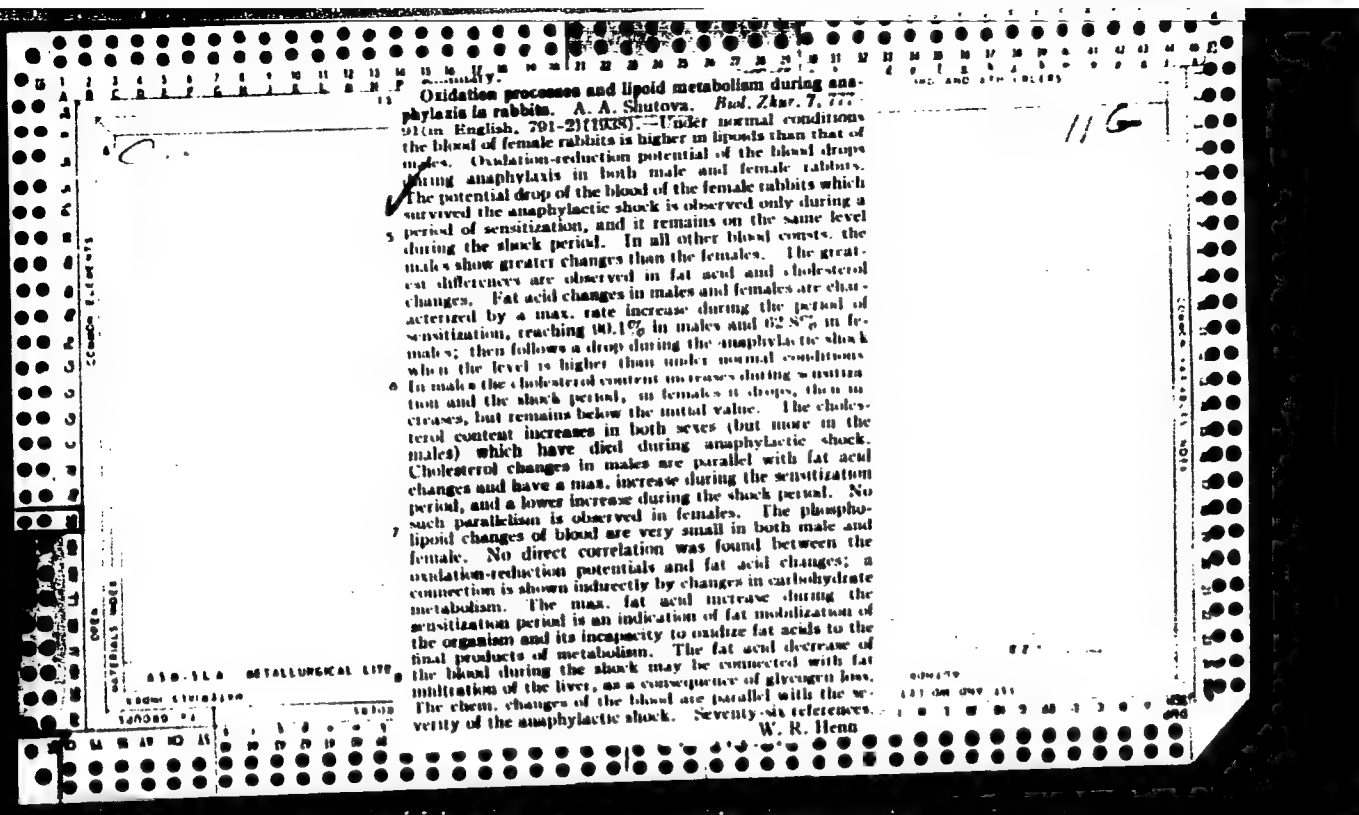
The colloidal-osmotic blood pressure in female rabbits during experimental atherosclerosis. A. A. Shuteva. *Biol. Zhur.* 6, 517-22(1935); *Chem. Zvest.* 1937, 1, 1975 (6); cf. *C. A.* 31, 3857(1937), and preceding abstract. Studies of the colloidal-osmotic blood pressure during the development of exptl. atherosclerosis show much more decided changes in female animals than in males. The max. value of this quantity in some cases was reached after 21 days' feeding. Continued feeding of cholesterol did not always lead to a decrease in the pressure. This phenomenon is connected with the changes in the protein and lipid contents of the blood, which take a different course in female animals than in male. The sharp displacement of the colloidal-osmotic pressure and the subsequent compensation indicate, on the one hand, a great reactivity and lability of the colloidal structure of the serum of the female rabbits. On the other hand, the great stability of the colloidal-osmotic pressure after reaching a max. indicates that the female animal is more resistant to illness as a result of exptl. atherosclerosis. M. G. Moore.

ASB 31.8 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHUTOVA, A. A.

"On the question of some oxidation -- reduction processes during anaphylaxis to rabbits."  
(p. 447) by Shutova, A. A.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. V, 1935, No. 3



1. 5

the enzyme indones of blood during anaphylaxis in rabbits. A. A. Shutova. *Biol. Zhur.* 7, 961-8 (in English, 958) (1938). --Catalase was detd. according to the method of Bakh and Zubkova and lipase according to the method of Michaels and Roma. The catalase index and the lipase activity in normal male rabbits is higher than in female rabbits. It increases regularly in both sexes during anaphylaxis. The lipolytic activity during the period of sensitization decreases in the males and increases in the same males. The lipase activity is maintained on the same level during the periods of shock and of sensitization in the males. In the females the lipolytic activity is lower during shock than during sensitization, but it is greater than under normal conditions. 17 references. W. R. H.

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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<p><i>Phagocytic activity of leucocytes as affected by serum containing lymphocyte trophans. A. A. Isakov (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1968, 23, 887-889). Serum in which leucocytes have been cultured for 48-72 hr. contains lymphocyte trophans which stimulate phagocytosis of staphylococci by human leucocytes. Bacteria are phagocytosed in greater nos. and more rapidly digested in trophane serum than in control serum. All types of leucocyte show phagocytic activity. Trophans may be activators produced by the leucocytes grown in the serum, or may result from chemical changes in the serum-protein. There is evidence that conversion of lymphocytes into macrophages is accelerated in trophane serum.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">M. R. N.</p>																																																																													
<p>ASB-3LA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																																													
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CA

11F

Biochemical nature of serums containing leucocytic trephones. A. A. Shatova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 58, 2001-4(1947); cf. *ibid.* 60, No. 8(1945). --Rpts. with horse blood after cultivation in it of homologous leucocytes show that sharp changes in the lipid indexes of the serum take place in time intervals in which lymphocytes predominate in the serum. In 48-hr. cultures cholesterol rises, but in 72-hr. cultures it declines; lecithin variations are near experimental error. Fatty acids rise in the 48-hr. test, and to a lesser extent in 72-hr. culture, many showing declines in the longer period. Hence the changes observed in the serums can be connected with the viability of the introduced leucocytes, which by their enzymic activity decomp. fats and liberate fatty acids, which are then utilized in their metabolic processes.

G. M. Kosolapoff

SHUTOVA, A.A.

Antigenic properties of spermatozooids; precipitation reaction  
as a method of studying spermatotoxic sera . Zhur.obshch. Biol.  
16 no.4:263-274 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut morfologii zhovitnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.  
(SPERMATOZOA,  
spermatotoxic serum, precipitation reaction of)  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,  
antigenic properties of spermatozoa)



SHUTOVA, A.A.

Activity of blood lipase in rabbits during the healing of wounds  
under the effect of leucocytogenic serums. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv.  
no.18:97-106 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Serum) (Leucocytes) (Lipases)

ШУТОВА, Н. А.

"On the Activity of Blood Lipase in Rabbits on Wound Healing Under the Influence of Leukocytic Sera," by N. A. Shutova, Trudy Instituta Morfologii Zhivotnykh i NISF (Works of the Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences USSR), No 18, 1956, pp 97-106 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Khimiya, Biologicheskaya Khimiya, No 3, 10 Feb 57, p 67, Abstract No 2010) ✓

"The greatest increase in the activity of blood lipase was noted on administration of 48- and 72-hour leukocytic sera. This leads to the assumption that the lipase is activated primarily into a second, assimilative phase. The most marked increase in activity of the lipase was noted on application of the serum to the wound." (U)

Sum. 1360

SHUTOVA, A.A.

Study of the protein substrate of normal and leucocytic sera. Trudy  
Inst. morf. zhiv. no.26:144-159 '59 (MIRA 13:3)  
(Amino acids) (Serum)

SHUTOVA, A.A.

Study of the amino acid composition of leucocytic sera obtained  
following the culturing of leucocytes damaged by X rays. Trudy  
Inst.morf.zhiv. no.36:114-123 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Amino acids) (Leucocytes) (X rays—Physiological effect)

SHUTOVA, A. I.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Suspensions of Oxides of Iron and Aluminum As Analogs of Clay." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow Chemicotechnological Inst, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 4, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 54

Shutova, A. I.

Fractional method of sedimentation analysis. N. N. Tyurupa and A. I. Shutova. Trudy Mezhov. Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. 1954, No. 19, 14-21; Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1956, Abstr. No. 12006. -- A fractional sedimentation method based on analysis of a suspension in several media is proposed. By this method it is possible to det. the fractional compn. of powders with a large range of particle radii. J. Milogayevskaya

3  
1-4E3d  
1-4E4j  
NB

32-2-22/60

32-2-22/60

AUTHORS: Tayurupa, M. N. , Skutova, A. I.

TITLE: Dispersion Analysis of Highly Disperse Powders With the Help of an Ultra-Centrifuge (Dispersionnyy analiz vysokodispersnykh poroshkov s pomoshch'yu supertsentrifugi)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 2, pp. 165 - 167 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This method is based on the measurement of the concentration of a suspension (previous to and after centrifuging), because the concentration modifies with the supply velocity of the suspension to the rotor of the centrifuge. At the same time, the critical radius of the particles in the suspension is modified. Formulas are given for the computation of the results, as well as of the critical radius, which take into account the data of the centrifuge, the supply velocity etc. The sedimentation curve, which was obtained indirectly by a variation of the supply velocity, is computed according to the formula:

Card 1/2

Dispersion Analysis of Highly Disperse Powders With the Help of an Ultra-Centrifuge 32-2-22/60

$$Q = Q_m \cdot \frac{\tau}{\tau + \tau_0}$$

$Q$  denoting the amount of sedimented substance at the walls of the rotor in %,  $\tau_0$  the time of sedimentation,  $Q_m$  and  $\tau$  constants. The blue and the red phthalocyanine pigment was investigated according to this method and the results were compiled in a table. Sedimentation analyses were conducted parallel with an ordinary centrifuge, and coinciding results were obtained. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, all of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Institute for Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev

(Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Powders-Dispersion analysis



SHUTOVA, A.I.; TSYURUPA, N.N.

Determining the degree of hydrophilism of silica powders during thermal processing by the speed of impregnation and the change of heat of wetting. Trudy MKHIT no.27:269-265 '59. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Silica) (Hydration)

SHUTOVA, A.I.; TSYURUPA, N.N.

Changes of the electrokinetic potential of powder suspensions as characteristics of their degree of hydrophilic nature. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.6:694 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I. Mendeleeva.

(Suspensions (Chemistry)—Electric properties)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3675

Shutova, Galina Alekseyevna, Engineer

Primeneniye letuchikh ingibitorov korrozii metallov dlya konservatsii  
krupnogabaritnykh izdeliy; po materialam seminarov "Zashchitnyye pokrytiya  
metallov" (Use of Volatile Corrosion Inhibitors for Preserving Large  
Machine Parts; Materials of a Seminar on "Protective Coatings of Metals")  
Leningrad, 1958. 11 p. (Series: Informatsionno-tekhnicheskiy listok, no. 70  
Zashchitnyye pokrytiya metallov) 6,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Leningrad. Dcm nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy, and  
Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed.: V.I. Zhukova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: M.M. Kubneva.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for engineers and workers in the field of  
corrosion protection.

COVERAGE: The author describes laboratory experiments carried out to de-  
termine the applicability of monoethanolamine carbonate and dicyclohexylamine  
nitrite corrosion inhibitors with AMS-3 lubricant in gasoline. The solution is  
Card 1/2

Use of Volatile Corrosion (Cont.)

SOV/3675

sprayed on large machines and machine parts to preserve them during shipment and storage and for a minimum of six months. According to preliminary estimates this new method will increase the duration of preservation 3 to 4 times; it will decrease the amount of work on re-preservation 6 to 8 times, and cut the cost of preservative material in half, and finally it will improve working conditions. Scientific workers at the Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti, (Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of the Petroleum Industry) B.L. Moldavskiy, S.Z. Levin, I.S. Diner, V.N. Kuchinskiy, G.M. Badal'yan, R.M. Ivanova, M.I. Tikhomirova, M.B. Levin, T.I. Veytsblit, and M.D. Kovneva cooperated in these experiments. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: None given

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VK/rn/gap  
7-13-60

MAL'KOVA, T.V.; SHUTOVA, G.A.; YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.

Chloride complexes of neodymium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.8:  
1833-1837 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.

MAL'KOV, T.M.; SPUTOVA, G.M.; YATSIMIRSKIY, A.B.

Bromide complexes of neodymium and erbium. Zhur. neorg. khim.  
10 no.12:2611-2616 1965.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Ivenovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut.

SHUTOVA, L.V.

The OMB-2 separator for removing impurities from milk. Bul.  
tekhn.-ekon.inform. no.12:46-48 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Milk) (Separators (Machines))

SHUTOVA, L.V.

The BSS-type separator. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:57-58  
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Separators(Machines)



BARKAN, S.M. [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, Z.S.; SHUTOVA, L.V.

[Characteristics of the technology for the making of  
rimless cheese] Osobennosti tekhnologii proizvodstva  
beskorkovykh syrov. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn.  
informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1964. 38 p.  
(MIRA 18:6)

SHUTOVA, L. V.

AUTHORS:

Shutova, L. V., Mironov, N. A., Golovinskiy, S. L.,  
Mironov, N. A., Golovinskiy, S. L., and  
Mironov, N. A. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Investigation of Pressure and Density of the Vapor in  
Systems Containing Organochlorine Compounds I. The Systems  
Benzene - Methyl-dichlorosilane, Methyl-phenyl  
dichlorosilane

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 8,  
pp. 1734-1740

Card 1/3

NOTE: The authors determined pressure and density of the vapor of a  
mixture of halogenated alkylsilanes and aryl silanes since these substances  
readily react with water vapor or water, dissolve in lubricants, and  
are poorly volatile. In the present paper, they report on the vapor  
pressure and density of benzene - methyl-dichlorosilane and methyl-phenyl  
dichlorosilane systems (Fig. 1) described in ref. 2 as based on the  
experimental arrangement (Fig. 1) described in ref. 2 as based on the

principle of hydrostatic weighing, and is thoroughly explained. The  
apparatus includes a quartz balance which is installed in a glass  
balloon in a thermostat. In another thermostat there is the evaporator  
connected with an Mg chloride balloon and evaporator are joined by a  
thermally insulated, heated pipe. A quartz ball is suspended from the  
quartz spiral balance as the vapor of the substance investigated  
enters the balloon. The quartz ball loss in weight, and the vapor  
density, is determined from the decrease in length of the spiral. The  
density of operation, the calibration of the instrument, and about 1% in  
the pressure, and about 2-3% in the density determination. The  
molecular weight of the liquid vapors was calculated by the Mendeleev-  
Clapeyron equation, and compared with data published by the authors  
pressure and density values of methyl-dichlorosilane and methyl-phenyl  
dichlorosilane, as well as their solutions, are given in Table 2. The  
results show that the vapors represent associate complexes. The fraction

constant for the vapors was calculated, and given in Tables 2 and 3. It  
is found that at 100°C the vapor composition of the solutions  
benzene - methyl-dichlorosilane - methyl-phenyl dichlorosilane is  
practically equal to the vapor of the corresponding binary mixture  
of benzene - methyl-dichlorosilane. The heat of vaporization and the  
enthalpies were calculated. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 4  
references; 3 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V.  
Lomonosova (Moscow State University (Imeni M. V. Lomonosov))  
SUBMITTED: October 30, 1958

Card 5/5

CHERNOMORDIKOV, V. V.; Prinimali uchastiye: GORYACHEVA, M., student-diplomnik; TOKAREVA, T., student-diplomnik; CHERNYSHEVA, Ye., student-diplomnik; SHUTOVA, M., student-diplomnik; MAMATKINA, E., studentka

Thermophily and hygrophily of Norway and black rats. Nauch. dckl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:69-72 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (for Goryacheva, Tokareva, Chernysheva, Shutova). 2. Moskovskiy zaochnyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Mamatkina).

(RATS) (ZOOLOGY--ECOLOGY)

SHUTOVA, N., inzhener-ekonomist.

Efficiency in using various paints for apartment houses. Zhil.  
(MLRA 10:4)  
-kom. khoz. 7 no.1:4-6 '57.  
(Facades--Maintenance and repair) (House painting)

SHUTOVA, N.A., NERONOVA, M.D., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn.red.

[Economic and qualitative comparison of various types of paint for building facades] Ekonomichnost' razlichnykh vidov okraski fasadov zdanii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1958. 85 p. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Paint)

SHUTOVA, N.G., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Rational  
forms of organization of technical control <sup>of</sup> ~~in the~~  
production of <sup>outer</sup> ~~upper~~ garments for men." Mos 1958,  
13 pp. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Tech Inst  
of Light Industry) 100 copies (KL, 21-58, 91)

- 48 -

DZHAFAROVA, A.Ya.; SHUTOVA, N.G. (Tashkent)

Conveyer assembly-lines in Uzbekistan clothing factories. Shvein.  
prom. no.6:16-18 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Uzbekistan--Clothing industry--Equipment and supplies)  
(Assembly-line methods)

DZHAFAROVA, A.Ya.; SHUTOVA, N.G. (Ivanovo)

About the nonutilized potentialities of the Ivanovo Province  
clothing factories. Shvein. prom. no.3:9-11 Je-J1 [i.e. My-Je] '61.  
(MIRA 16:11)



L 20959-66 E/T(1)/E/T(m)/E/P(j)/T/E/A(h)/E/T(m)-6 W/R

ACCESSION NR: AP5021567

UR/0286/65/000/013/0036/0036  
621.97.04

AUTHORS: Pronin, I. S.; Monakov, V. A.; Koryagina, T. I.; Lifshits, L. I.;  
Ostryakov, I. A.; Shutova, N. M.

TITLE: Method of producing absorbing sheets for superhigh frequency attenuators.  
Class 21, No. 172382 25

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretoniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: SHF, SHF attenuator, attenuator component

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of producing absorbing sheets for superhigh frequency attenuators, based on the compression of conducting compositions. To increase the mechanical strength of the screens, to increase the stability of their parameters, and to simplify the production technology, a mixture (in parts by weight) of 75-85 of powdered polypropylene, 15-25 of emulsified polystyrol, and 30-40 of acetylated carbon black is used as the conducting composition. The sheets are reinforced in the process of compression by one or several layers of glass cloth. 15 [04]

ASSOCIATION: none  
SUBMITTED: 24Sep63  
NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00  
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EC  
ATD Acc: 4084

Card 1/1 2475

CHETOMA, N. N.

SUFYEV, L. O., and KIYANOVSKIY, P. M. (Editors) Report on Pests and Diseases Intercepted by the Quarantine Service in U.S.S.R. on Imported Plant Materials 1934-35, Central Quarantine Laboratory, Moscow, 1937, 210 pp. 464.9 Un32

Co: Gira 81-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

SHUTOVA, N. N.

Dissertation: "The Japanese ~~●~~pal Beetle and the Development ~~●~~ a Biological Method for Controlling It." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Zoology, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, Oct-Dec 53.  
(Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

1. SHUTOVA, N. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Scale Insects
7. Biological method of controlling the Comstock scale insect. Dost. sel'khoz.  
No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SHUTOVA, N.N.; KUKHTINA, A.V.

Parasites and predators of quarantine and certain other pests of  
farm crops. Ent.oboz. 34:210-217 '55. (MLBA 9:5)

1. Otdel entomologii Tsentral'noy laboratorii po karantinu  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva  
SSSR, Moskva.

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

USSR/General and Special Zoology - Insects.

P-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 21054

Author : Shutova, N.N.

Inst :

Title : Introduction and Intoreal Distributions of Useful Insects

Orig Pub : Zashchita rast. ot vredit.i boleznei, 1957, No 3, 53-55

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

VARSHALOVICH, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SHUTOVA, N.N., spets.red.;  
RYAUZOVA, N.F., red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual for roentgenographic entomological examination of  
quarantinable seeds] Rukovodstvo po karantinnoi entomologi-  
cheskoi ekspertize semian metodom rentgenografii. Moskva,  
Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.SSSR, 1958. 92 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Seeds--Inspection)  
(X rays--Industrial applications)

SHUTOVA, N.N.

*Tachina centeter ussuriensis* Rohd. (Diptera, Larvaevoridae),  
a parasite of *Maladera japonica* Motsch. (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae).  
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